

Community Emergency Preparedness Workshop

Cottonwood Heights

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Your Presenters

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Why are we here?

To provide a realistic view of the risks to you, your family, and your community and

Discuss practical and realistic steps you can take to prevent, prepare for and respond to emergencies

Overview

- Purpose
 - Expertise
 - Proven resources
 - Community expectations
 - Responsibility

Overview

- Objectives
 - Provide an understanding of risks to this community
 - Provide strategies for families to prepare for and respond to emergencies
 - Provide resources for developing plans and obtaining supplies
 - Suggest areas where you can serve in your community

Overview

Outcomes

- Emergency health guide (courtesy SLVHD)
- Resource list
- "Blueprint" for planning
- Understanding
- Desire to get involved

Sessions

- Family Preparedness Planning
- Family Contact and Reunification
- Emergency Supplies/72-Hour Kits
- Large Scale Response
- Community Preparedness
- Getting Involved



Family Preparedness Planning



- 1. Get informed
- 2. Make a plan
- 3. Assemble a kit
- 4. Maintain your plan and kit



http://www.redcross.org/index.html
Get Prepared

Get Informed

Community Hazards

- Community Disaster Plans
- Community Warning Systems

- Fire, Earthquake,
 Winter/Severe storm,
 Hazmat, Mudslide
- Emergency
 Management Office
- EAS, NOAA weather alert radio (noaa.gov),door to door or mobile alerts

Make A Plan

- Talk with your family
- Designate and out of town contact
- Decide where to meet
- Complete a family communication plan
- Designate escape routes and safe places





Assemble A Kit

A collection of basic items a family would probably need to stay safe and be more comfortable during and after a disaster

Keep one in the home, one in the car, and at your place(s) of employment

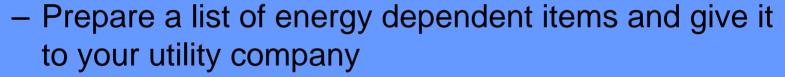
Consider the year-round climate

Maintain Your Plan and Kit

- 1. Drill
- 2. Restock/rotate
- 3. Test equipment
- 4. Track maintenance

Planning For Special/Alternative Medical Needs

- Family, friends, neighbors
 - Who do you need to consider?
 - Are they bed-bound?
- Technological dependence



- Develop plans for alternate power sources
- Have an alternate for power chairs
- Caregivers
 - Develop alternate plans for home health care workers



Planning For Special/Alternative Medical Needs



http://www.specialneedsutah.org/

- This registration website allows residents with special needs an opportunity to provide information to emergency response agencies so those agencies can better plan to serve them in a disaster or other emergencies.
- The information collected here will not be available to the public. It will only be shared with emergency response agencies to improve their ability to serve.

Preparation Checklist

- ✓ Learn how and when to turn off utility services and share the info with family members/caregivers
- ✓ Educate everyone in the home on the use of fire extinguishers (ABC type)
- ✓ Install smoke alarms, test regularly
- ✓ Check if you have adequate insurance coverage
- ✓ Inventory home possessions, store information off-site or in flood/fire safe

Preparation Checklist

- ✓ Copy vital documents and store originals in safe place
- ✓ Reduce home hazards
 - Have electrical/natural gas hazards checked and repaired
 - Place heavy objects on lower shelves
 - Secure cabinets, bookshelves, etc
 - Don't store fire hazards near heat sources
 - Have chimneys and heating/AC ducts cleaned and repaired



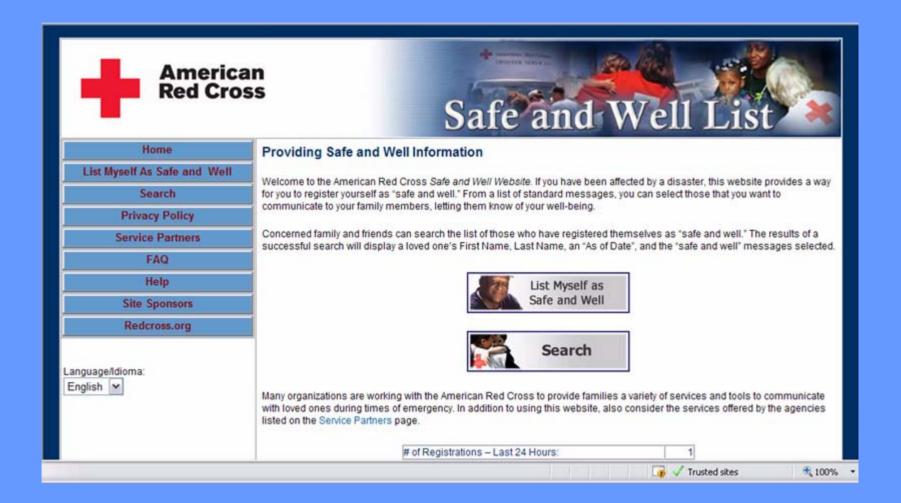
Questions?

Family Contact and Reunification



https://disastersafe.redcross.org/default.aspx

Safe and Well Website



Family Contact Plan

- A family contact plan should include:
 - Out of town contact
 - Contact for workplaces and schools
 - Meeting locations
 - Emergency Services
 - National Poison Control Center 800-222-1222
 - www.ready.gov
 - www.redcross.org/contactcard

Communications

- In a catastrophic event most if not all communications will be down
- Intact systems are likely to be overloaded
- Essential services are prioritized and life threatening events take precedence
- "Cascade" effects may prevent repairs

Emergency Supplies/72-Hour Kits



Why 72 Hours?

Essential Supplies

- ✓ Water: One gallon per person per day
- ✓ Food: Three day supply of non-perishable food
- ✓ Battery-powered or crank radio (NOAA Weather Radio w/ alert and phone charger)
- ✓ Flashlight
- ✓ First aid kit
- ✓ Whistle
- ✓ Dust mask, plastic sheeting, duct tape
- ✓ Moist towelettes, garbage bags, and plastic ties
- ✓ Multi-tool w/ can opener
- ✓ Local maps
- ✓ Extra batteries for radio, flashlight, and cell phone, hearing aids
- ✓ Sweets

Essential Supplies

- ✓ Cold weather attire
- ✓ Lightsticks
- ✓ Emergency blanket
- ✓ Cash and coins
- ✓ Infant supplies
- ✓ Matches (waterproof container)
- ✓ Pet supplies
- ✓ Copies of identification, credit cards
- ✓ Prescripton medications
- ✓ Hygiene items (hand sanitizer, toilet paper)

Essential Supplies

A book



Non-Essential Supplies

- Original copies of important documents keep these in secure device or off-site
- Perishable food buy (and rotate) canned food, MREs or heater meals, vacuum sealed items
- Candles
- Cooking utensils
- Portable cooking stoves/cooking fuel

When Disaster Strikes

If...

- You are instructed to take shelter, do so immediately
- To evacuate
 - Monitor radio or television to receive instructions /shelter locations
 - Take your kit
 - Wear protective clothing and footwear
 - Use specified routes

When Disaster Strikes

After the initial incident

- Administer first aid and get help for seriously injured persons
- Check for damage around your home
- Do not light matches or emergency candles and do not turn on electrical switches
- Check for spilled chemicals, sniff for gas odor
- Shut off damaged utilities
- Check on your neighbors
- Call your out of town contact and don't use the phone again
- Watch for downed power lines and

When Disaster Strikes

If you lose electrical power

- Call the power company
- Use battery-operated lightsources
- Use portable generators cautiously
- Keep the refrigerator and freezer closed as much as possible
- In cold weather, drain pumps, water lines, water heaters and boilers can freeze – close the main valve and drain the lines by opening the spigots

Disasters and Companion Animals

- Make a pet kit
- Food/water
- Medications/medical records
- First aid (talk to your veterinarian)
- Backup leash/collar/tags
- Crate/pet carrier
- Sanitation items litter/litterbox, paper towels, trash bags, bleach
- Picture of you and your pet together
- Favorite toys

Disasters and Companion Animals

- Make a plan
- Develop a buddy system w/ neighbors, friends, relatives for cooperative animal care, include a meeting place
- Talk to your vet about best practices
- Gather information about resources in your community – local animal shelters, plans, etc.

Larger Scale Response

What to expect from mergency management and their partner agencies during a response How to access services from FEMA, NGOs, state agencies

EMS and health services in disaster

Mobile and bulk distrubtion, point of distribution sites (PODS)

Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) and government partnerships

Larger Scale Responses

- Mass Care and Human Services
- Shelters in the area
- Direct assistance to families
- EMS and health services in a disaster

Community Preparedness

How communities can plan for and respond to emergencies

Analyzing likely hazards in the community Identifying at-risk neighbors and vulnerable populations

Understanding emergency notifications and following instructions during an emergency Working with community groups in planning and response

Getting Involved

How to get involved and be a part of the solution

- Community Programs
- Neighborhood committees
- ARC/VOAD/COAD
- CERT
- Citizen Corps Council

Community Programs

- Faith-based institutions
- Youth groups
- Vehicle clubs
- Recreational clubs
- Professional organizations
- Lodges (Elks Club, Lions, etc.)
- Schools
- Neighborhood committees

ARC/VOAD/COAD

American Red Cross – Sheltering, feeding, emergency assistance to families

Amateur radio – communications in partnership with voluntary agencies and government

Faith-based – numerous activities incl. warehousing, feeding, child care, rebuilding, debris removal

COADs – community organizations active in disaster

Citizen Corps Committee

Mission

To harness the power of every individual through education, training, and volunteer service to make communities safer, stronger, and better prepared. We all have a role in hometown security.

Five Pillar Programs

- USA OnWatch (Neighborhood Watch)
- Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT)
- Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS)
- Medical Reserve Corps
- Fire Corps

CERT

CERT teams help provide critical support by giving immediate assistance to victims, providing damage assessment information, and organizing other volunteers at a disaster site.

Neighborhood Watch

Neighborhood Watch forges bonds among area residents, helps reduce burglaries and robberies, and improves relations between police and the communities they serve.

Thanks!

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